1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2008-33
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5	AN ORDINANCE
6	AMENDING SECTION 12-2 SFCC 1987; ADOPTING THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL
7	FIRE CODE AS AMENDED BY THE GOVERNING BODY AND MAKING OTHER
8	CHANGES RELATING TO THE FIRE CODE OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE.
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10	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:
11	Section 1. Section 12-2.1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §3) is amended to
12	read:
13	12-2.1 Adoption of Fire Code.
14	A. Pursuant to Section 3-18-11 NMSA 1978, the city may adopt regulations for the
15	prevention of fire.
16	B. For the purposes of reasonably safeguarding life and property from the hazards of
17	fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials
18	and devices, and from hazardous conditions in the use of occupancy of buildings or premises, the
19	2006 International Fire Code (IFC) as published by the International Code Council (ICC) is
20	adopted by reference and incorporated as fully as if set out herein except as amended by the
21	governing body. The amendments are set forth in Exhibit A attached to the end of this chapter.
22	The 2006 International Fire Code as amended by the governing body shall be known as "the fire
23	code of the city of Santa Fe".
24	C. A copy of the fire code of the city of Santa Fe shall be kept on file at the Santa Fe
25	fire prevention bureau, 200 Murales Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504 and shall be, at all

1	reasonable times, available and subject to inspection. A copy of the fire code of the city of Santa			
2	Fe shall be available to any individual upon request and payment of a reasonable charge as set by			
3	the chief of the fire department.			
4	Section 2. Section 12-2.3 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §§6, 7) is amended			
5	to read:			
6	12-2.3 Annual Fire Inspections. The following types of occupancies, as defined by			
7	the International Building Code, shall require an annual inspection by the fire department for			
8	compliance with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe:			
9	A. Group A-1 occupancies (assembly occupancies including, but not limited to,			
10	motion picture theaters, and symphony and concert halls, theaters);			
11	B. Group A-2 occupancies (assembly occupancies including, but not limited to,			
12	banquet halls, night clubs, restaurants, taverns and bars);			
13	C. Group E occupancies (occupancies for educational purposes);			
14	D. Group M occupancies, (mercantile occupancies including, but not limited to,			
15	department stores, drug stores, markets, motor fuel-dispensing facilities, retail or wholesale			
16	stores, sales rooms); and			
17	E. Group R-1 occupancies (residential occupancies where the occupants are			
18	primarily transient in nature including, but not limited to, short term rental units, boarding houses,			
19	hotels and motels).			
20	Section 3. Section 12-2.4 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §8) is amended to			
21	read:			
22	12-2.4 Storage of Flammable Liquids; Additional Limits.			
23	A. No aboveground tanks for storage of flammable liquids which exceed one			
24	thousand (1,000) gallons capacity shall be constructed in the city except as set forth in this			
25	subsection. All designs and installations of aboveground storage tanks shall be in compliance			

with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe adopted as set forth in subsection 12-2.1 SFCC 1987.

B. Temporary permits shall be received for any storage of flammable liquids outside of I-1 and I-2 industrial zones. Such permits shall be issued only for construction projects and shall limit the use of such storage to a time not to exceed sixty (60) days.

C. Nothing in paragraphs A and B of this subsection shall prohibit aboveground tanks for storage of flammable liquids in excess of 1,000 gallons utilized in conjunction with aircraft refueling operations within the boundaries of the Santa Fe Municipal Airport. All designs and installations of aboveground storage tanks shall be in compliance with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe adopted as set forth in subsection 12-2.1 SFCC 1987.

D. Nothing in paragraphs A and B of this subsection shall prohibit the installation or construction of aboveground tanks in the city for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas at a distribution point. Tanks shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) gallon tank capacity. For the purposes of this subsection "liquefied petroleum gas" (also referred to as "lp gas" or "lpg") means and includes any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of them: propane propylene, butanes (normal butane or iso-butane) and butylenes. "Distributing point" means a facility other than a distributing plant or industrial plant, which normally receives gas by tank truck and which fills small containers or the engine fuel tank of motor vehicles on the premises. An lp gas service station is one (1) type of distributing point. All equipment, tanks, and installations shall comply with the fire code of the city of Santa Fe adopted as set forth in subsection 12-2.1 SFCC 1987.

Section 4. Exhibit A of Chapter 12 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. # 2004-53, §3) is repealed and a new Exhibit A of Chapter 12 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

CITY OF SANTA FE

CHAPTER 12

EXHIBIT A

1

1	А	MENDMENTS TO THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE
2		SECTION 12-2.1 SFCC 1987
3	ADOPTED: Ju	ne 11, 2008 (effective June 23, 2008)
4	AMENDED:	
5	1.	Section 101.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:
6	i i	101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the city of
7	•	Santa Fe, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
8	2.	Section 105.3.7 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:
9		105.3.7 Information on the permit. The fire code official may issue any permits
10		required by this code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The permit
11		shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy and its location
12		and any other information required by the fire code official. Issued permits shall
13		bear the signature of the fire code official or other approved legal authorization.
14	3.	Section 108.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed in its entirety
15	and a new Sec	tion 108.1 is ordained to read:
16		108.1 [NEW MATERIAL.] Appeal of Department Decisions. When the
17		fire department disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for
18		as required by this code or when it is claimed that the provisions of this code do
19		not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this code has been misconstrued
20		or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal the decision of the fire
21		department to the city manager within thirty (30) days of the decision. The
22	<i>,</i>	applicant may appeal the decision of the city manager to the governing body
23		within ten (10) days of the city manager's decision.
24	4.	[REPEAL.] Section 108.2 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed
25	in its entirety.	

1	5.	[<u>REPEAL.</u>] Section 108.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed
2	in its entirety.	
3	6.	Section 109.3 of the 2006 International Fire Code is repealed in its entirety
4	and a new Sec	tion 109.3 is ordained to read:

109.3 [NEW MATERIAL.] Violation penalties. Any person violating any of the provisions of this code or failing to comply with any order made thereunder, building in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved, any certificate or permit issued thereunder and from which no appeal has been taken; or failing to comply with an order as affirmed or modified by the governing body or by a court of competent jurisdiction within the time defined herein, shall severally for each noncompliance be punished as provided by Section 1-3 SFCC 1987. The imposition of a penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violations or permit it to continue. All such persons shall be required to correct or remedy the violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten (10) days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

read:

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508.5.1.1 [NEW MATERIAL.] Fire Protection in Recreational

Section 111.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after

having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is

directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a

A new Section 508.5.1.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is ordained to

fine as provided in Section 1-3 SFCC 1987

1		Vehicles, Mobile Home and Manufactured Housing Parks, Sales Lots, and
2		Storage Lots. Fire protection in recreational vehicles, mobile home and
3		manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots shall provide and
4		maintain fire hydrants and access roads in accordance with Sections 503 and
5		508.5.
6		Exception: Recreational vehicle parks located in remote areas shall be provided
7		with protection and access roadways as required by the fire code official.
8	9.	Section 603.9 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:
9		603.9 Gas meters. Where required by the fire code official, above-ground gas
10		meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier
11		complying with Section 312 or otherwise protected in an approved manner.
12	10.	The following definition of Section 902.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code
. 13	is amended to	read:
14		STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF. Standpipe classes are as follows:
15		Class I system. A system providing 2.5-inch (64 mm) hose connections to
16		supply water for use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire
17		streams.
18		Class II system. A system providing 1.5-inch (38 mm) hose stations to supply
19		water for use primarily by the building occupants or by the fire department
20		during initial response. 1.5-inch hoses and hose cabinets shall not be provided,
21	ł	unless required by the New Mexico laws applicable to fire protection for class II
22		and class III standpipe systems.
23		Class III system. A system providing 1.5-inch (38 mm) hose stations to supply
24	i.	water for use by building occupants and 2.5-inch (64 mm) hose connections to
25		supply a larger volume of water for use by fire departments and those trained in
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handling heavy fire streams. 1.5-inch hoses and hose cabinets shall not be provided, unless required by the New Mexico laws applicable to fire protection for class II and class III standpipe systems.

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11. Section 904.11 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read: 904.11 Commercial cooking systems. The automatic fire-extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems of the type and arrangement protected. Pre-engineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. Other types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be listed and labeled for specific use as protection for commercial cooking operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the referenced standard indicated, as follows:

1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.

2. Automatic sprinkler systems, NFPA 13.

3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.

4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.

5. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17A.

Section 906.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:
906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.

1		Exception: When allowed by the fire code official, in all Group A, B	
2		and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick-response sprinklers,	
3		portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in	
4		items 2 through 6.	
5		2. Within 30 feet (9144mm) of commercial cooking equipment.	
6		3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or	
7		dispensed.	
8		4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3	
9		occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.	
10		5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.	
11		6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer	
12	i	rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.	
13	13.	Section 3404.2.9.5.1 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:	
14		3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage	
15		of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited	
16		within the limits established by law in Section 12-2.4 SFCC 1987.	
17	14.	Section 3406.2.4.4 of the 2006 International Fire Code is amended to read:	
1 8	1	3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The	
19		storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the	
20		limits established by law in Section 12-2.4 SFCC 1987.	
21	15.	Appendix B of the 2006 International Fire Code is adopted in its entirety.	
22	16.	Appendix D, of the 2006 International Fire Code is adopted with the	
23	following amendments:		
24		(a) D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is	
25		located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be	
		-	

20 feet (6096mm).

2	(b)	D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Where required by the fire
3		code official, gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply
4		with all of the following criteria:
5		1. The minimum gate width shall be 20 feet (6096 mm).
6		2. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
7		3. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual
8.		operation by one person.
9		4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition
10		at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
11		5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate
12		by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency
13		opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.
14		6. Manual opening gates shall not be locked with a padlock or
15		chain and padlock unless they are capable of being opened by
16		means of forcible entry tools.
17		7. Locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by
18		the fire code official.
19	(c)	D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height.
20		Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in
21		height shall have at least two means of fire apparatus access for each
22		structure.
23	(d)	D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or
24		facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet
25		(5760 m^2) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire

1	apparatus access roads.
2	Exception: When required by the fire code official, projects having a
3	gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet (11 520 m ²) that have a
4	single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are
5	equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.
6	(e) D105.1 Where required. Where required by the fire code official,
7	buildings or portions of buildings facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm)
8	in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be
9	provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of
10	accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and
11	power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access
12	roadway.
13	PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 11th day of June, 2008.
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15	Daillos
16	DAVID COSS, MAYOR
17	ATTEST:
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20	YOLANDA Y (VIGIL, CITY CLERK

be

 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jp/ca/jpmb/2008 ord/fire code

FRANK Ø. KATZ, CITY ATTORNEY